Assignment 1

Name: Komal Mahadev Potdar

Roll No.: 92

PRN No.: 12320165

Div: CS B SY Batch: 3

Title: Execution of basic and advanced Unix Commands

Objective: Execute some basic and advance Unix commands on Linux/Unix operating system.

1. Change your password to a password you would like to use for the remainder of the semester.

2. Display the system's date.

```
[admins-iMac-2:~ student$ date
Mon Feb 5 02::11:36 IST 2024
admins-iMac-2:~ student$
```

3. Count the number of lines in the /etc/passwd file.

```
student@admins-iMac documents % wc -l /etc/passwd
120 /etc/passwd
```

4. Find out who else is on the system.

```
student@admins-iMac documents % who
student console Feb 5 14:15
student ttys000 Feb 5 14:41
```

5. Direct the output of the man pages for the date command to a file named mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac documents % man date > mydate
student@admins-iMac documents % cat mydate
DATE(1)
                          BSD General Commands Manual
                                                                       DATE(1)
NAME
     date -- display or set date and time
SYNOPSIS
     date [-jRu] [-r seconds | filename] [-v [+|-]val[ymwdHMS]] ...
          [+output fmt]
     date [-jnu] [[[mm]dd]HH]MM[[cc]yy][.ss]
     date [-jnRu] -f input_fmt new_date [+output_fmt]
     date [-d dst] [-t minutes_west]
DESCRIPTION
     When invoked without arguments, the date utility displays the current
     date and time. Otherwise, depending on the options specified, date will
     set the date and time or print it in a user-defined way.
     The date utility displays the date and time read from the kernel clock.
     When used to set the date and time, both the kernel clock and the hard-
     ware clock are updated.
     Only the superuser may set the date, and if the system securelevel (see
     securelevel(7)) is greater than 1, the time may not be changed by more
```

6. Create a subdirectory called mydir.

```
student@admins-iMac documents % mkdir mydir
```

7. Move the file mydate into the new subdirectory.

```
student@admins-iMac documents % mv mydate mydir
```

8. Go to the subdirectory mydir and copy the file mydate to a new file called outdate

```
student@admins-iMac documents % cd documents
cd: no such file or directory: documents
student@admins-iMac documents % date
Mon Feb 5 14:46:10 IST 2024
student@admins-iMac documents % date > mydate
student@admins-iMac documents % cd mydir
student@admins-iMac mydir % touch outdate
student@admins-iMac mydir % cp mydate outdate
student@admins-iMac mydir % ls
```

9. List the contents of mydir.

```
student@admins-iMac mydir % ls
mydate outdate
```

10. Do a long listing on the file outdate and note the permissions.

```
student@admins-iMac mydir % ls -l outdate
-rw-r--r-- 1 student staff 12418 Feb 5 14:46 outdate
```

11. Display the name of the current directory starting from the root.

```
student@admins-iMac mydir % <mark>pwd</mark>
/Users/student/documents/mydir
```

12. Move the files in the directory mydir back to your home directory.

```
student@admins-iMac documents % cd ..
student@admins-iMac ~ % cp * ../home
usage: cp [-R [-H | -L | -P]] [-fi | -n] [-apvXc] source_file target_file
    cp [-R [-H | -L | -P]] [-fi | -n] [-apvXc] source file ... target directory
```

13. Display the first 5 lines of mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % Head -5 mydir/mydate

DATE(1)

BSD General Commands Manual

DATE(1)

NAME

date -- display or set date and time
```

14. Display the last 8 lines of mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % Tail -8 mydir/mydate
The date utility is expected to be compatible with IEEE Std 1003.2
(``POSIX.2''). The -d, -f, -j, -n, -r, -t, and -v options are all extensions to the standard.

HISTORY
A date command appeared in Version 1 AT&T UNIX.

BSD

May 7, 2015

BSD
```

15. Remove the directory mydir.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % rm -r mydir
```

16. Redirect the output of the long listing of files to a file named list.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % ls -l > list
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat list
total 1352
-rw-r--r 1 student staff 63 Dec 1 10:11 #include<stdio.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 student staff
                                  0 Jan 10 2023 1
drwx-----@ 3 student staff
                                 96 Aug 2 2022 Applications
            1 student staff
                                 75 Dec 6 2022 Arithmeticop.sh
-rwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x 10 student staff
                                320 Jan 16
                                            2023 Ayush t
drwxr-xr-x 6 student staff 192 Dec 2 15:21 CSAI_50 drwx-----@ 8 student staff 256 Feb 1 17:55 Desktop
-rw-r--r-- 1 student staff
                                  0 Dec 13 2022 Desktoplist
drwx-----@ 23 student staff 736 Feb 5 14:46 Documents
drwx----+ 50 student staff 1600 Feb 2 10:52 Downloads
-rwxr-xr-x 1 student staff 121 Dec 6 2022 EvenOdd.sh
             1 student staff 50341 Nov 20 16:24 FCFSpage
-rwxr-xr-x
-rw-r--r--@ 1 student staff 917 Nov 20 16:24 FCFSpage.c
            3 student staff
                                 96 Nov 20 13:55 FCFSpage.dSYM
drwxr-xr-x
-rwxr-xr-x@ 1 student staff
                                89 Dec 6 2022 Factorial.sh
            1 student staff 50432 Nov 20 16:26 LRU
-rwxr-xr-x
-rw-r--r--@ 1 student staff 1896 Nov 20 16:25 LRU.c
            1 student staff
                                480 Jan 25 10:43 Lab 2.sh
-rwxr-xr-x
drwx-----@ 70 student staff 2240 Jan 18 10:06 Library
drwxr-xr-x 6 student staff 192 Jan 16 2023 Manasi
```

17. Select any 5 capitals of states in India and enter them in a file named capitals 1. Choose 5 more capitals and enter them in a file named capitals 2. Choose 5 more capitals and enter them in a file named capitals 3. Concatenate all 3 files and redirect the output to a file named capitals.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Maharashtra\nDelhi\nGujrat\nRajasthan\nKolkata" > capitals1
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "kerala\nUttarpradesh\nMadhyapradesh\nBihar\nKarnataka" > capitals2
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Kashmir\nAssam\nGoa\nHariyana\nPunjab" > capitals3
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals1 capitals2 capitals3 > capitals
```

18. Concatenate the file capitals 2 at the end of file capitals.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals2 >> capitals
```

19. Give read and write permissions to all users for the file capitals.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % chmod -rwx capitals
```

20. Give read permissions only to the owner of the file capitals. Open the file, make some changes and try to save it. What happens?

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % chmod u-wx capitals
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals
cat: capitals: Permission denied
```

<u>21. Create an alias to concatenate the 3 files capitals1, capitals2, capitals3 and redirect</u> the output to a file named capitals. Activate the alias and make it run.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals1 capitals2 capitals3
Maharashtra
Delhi
Guirat
Rajasthan
Kolkata
kerala
Uttarpradesh
Madhyapradesh
Bihar
Karnataka
Kashmir
Assam
Goa
Hariyana
Punjab
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat capitals1 capitals2 capitals3 > capitals
zsh: permission denied: capitals
```

22. Find out the number of times the string "the" appears in the file mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat > mydate
the operating system found the computer is windows
student@admins-iMac ~ % grep -o "the" mydate | wc -l
2
```

23. Find out the line numbers on which the string "date" exists in mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat > mydate
this is the story of a king which is dated long back
student@admins-iMac ~ % grep -n "dated" mydate
1:this is the story of a king which is dated long back
```

24. Print all lines of mydate except those that have the letter "i" in them.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat > mydate
there was a place
student@admins-iMac ~ % grep -v "i" mydate
there was a place
```

25. List the words of 4 letters from the file mydate.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % grep -E '^.{4}$' words | wc -w
grep: words: No such file or directory
0
student@admins-iMac ~ % grep -E '^.{4}$' mydate | wc -w
0
```

26. List 5 states in north east India in a file mystates. List their corresponding capitals in a file mycapitals. Use the paste command to join the 2 files.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "assam\nmizoram\nmeghalaya\nsikkim\nnagaland" > mystate
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "guwahati\nshilong\naizwal\ngangatok\nkohima" > mycapitals
student@admins-iMac ~ % paste mystate mycapitals > mystate1
student@admins-iMac ~ % cat mystate1
assam guwahati
mizoram shilong
meghalaya aizwal
sikkim gangatok
nagaland kohima
```

27. Use the cut command to print the 1 st and 3 rd columns of the /etc/passwd file for all students in this class.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % cut -d: -f 1,3 /etc/passwd
##
# User Database
# User Database
# Note that this file is consulted directly only when the system is running
# in single-user mode. At other times this information is provided by
# Open Directory.
# See the opendirectoryd(8) man page for additional information about
# Open Directory.
##
nobody:-2
root:0
 nobody:-2
root:0
daemon:1
_uucp:4
_taskgated:13
_networkd:24
_installassistant:25
_lp:26
_postfix:27
_scsd:31
_ces:32
_appstore:33
_mcxalr:54
_appleevents:55
_geod:56
_devdocs:59
_sandbox:60
_mdnsresponder:65
_ard:67
      _ard:67
      _www:70
_eppc:71
      _cvs:72
_svn:73
    _svn:/3
_mysq1:74
_sshd:75
_qtss:76
_cyrus:77
_mailman:78
    _appserver:79
_clamav:82
  _clamav:82
_amavisd:83
_jabber:84
_appowner:87
windowserver:88
spotlight:89
_tokend:91
securityagent:92
_calendar:93
_teamsserver:94
_update_sharing:95
_installer:96
_atsserver:97
_ftp:98
_unknown:99
_softwareupdate:200
_coreaudiod:202
screensaver:203
_locationd:205
  __screensaver:203
_locationd:205
_trustevaluationagent:208
_timezone:210
_lda:211
_cvmsroot:212
_usbmuxd:213
_dovecot:214
_dpaudio:215
_postgres:216
_krbtgt:217
_kadmin_admin:218
_kadmin_changepw:219
_devicemgr:220
_webauthserver:221
_netbios:222
_warmd:224
    _metb105:222
_warmd:224
_dovenull:227
_netstatistics:228
_avbdeviced:229
_krb_krbtgt:230
```

28. Count the number of people logged in and also trap the users in a file using the tee command.

29. Convert the contents of mystates into uppercase.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % tr a-z A-Z < mydate
THIS IS THE PALACE OF KING
```

30. Create any two files & display the common values between them.

```
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Orange\nApple\nMango\nPear" > fruits1
student@admins-iMac ~ % echo "Kiwi\nBanana\nMango\nPear" > fruits2
student@admins-iMac ~ % comm -12 fruits1 fruits2
Pear
```